(*a*) having a share in any joint stock company or a share or interest in any society registered or deemed to be registered under the Mysore Co-operative Societies Regulation which shall contract with or be employed by or on behalf of the District Board, or

(*b*) having a share or interest in any newspaper in which any advertisement relating to the affairs of the District Board may be inserted, or

(*c*) holding a debenture or being otherwise concerned in any loan raised by or on behalf of the District Board, or

(*d*) being professionally engaged on behalf of the District Board as a Legal Practitioner.

Members, etc., of District Boards to be public servants.

104. Every member of a District Board and every officer and servant maintained by or employed under a District Board shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

Restrictions with respect to actions against District Board.

105. No action shall be brought against any District Board or any of its officers or any person acting under its direction, for anything done or purporting to be done under this Regulation, until the expiration of one month next after notice in writing shall have been delivered or left at the office of the Board or at the place of abode of such person, explicitly noting the cause of action and the name and the place of abode of the intended plaintiff.

And every such action shall be commenced within six months next after the accrual of the cause of action and not afterwards.

Acquisition of land.

106. Where any land is required for the purpose of this Regulation, the Government may, at the request of the District Board, proceed to acquire it under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Regulation, 1894; and, on payment by the District Board of the compensation awarded under that Regulation and of the charges incurred by the Government in connection with the proceedings, the land shall vest in the District Board.

SCHEDULE I.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR VOTERS IN GENERAL CONSTITUENCY.

(*See Section 9.*)

(1) A person shall be qualified as a voter in a general constituency who—

(i) is the registered occupant of land situated in the constituency and assessed to land revenue of not less than Rs. 25 per annum payable to the Government; or

(ii) is a Kadim tenant paying an annual rent of not less than Rs. 25 per annum on account of land held by him in the constituency to the holder of an alienated village to which the provisions of Chapters VIII to X of the Land Revenue Code have been applied; or

(iii) pays annually a tax on buildings or shops of not less than Rs. 5 in the constituency; or

(iv) is the owner of alienated lands which would be assessed, if they were not alienated, to the land revenue at not less than Rs. 25 per annum; or

(v) is a Graduate of a University and ordinarily resides in the constituency; or

(vi) is a retired and pensioned officer (whether Commissioned or non-commissioned) of the Mysore State Troops and resides in the constituency; or

(vii) pays income-tax to the Government and resides in the constituency.

(2) If property is held or payments are made jointly by the members of a joint family or partnership, the family or partnership shall be adopted as a unit for deciding whether the qualification exists; and the vote shall be exercised, in the case of a Hindu Joint Family by the manager thereof, or the member authorised by a majority of the family, and in other cases by the member or partner authorised in that behalf by a majority of the family or partnership concerned.

Explanation.—"Partnership" includes a company, firm, association, body of two or more guardians or trustees or the joint pattadars or other body possessing joint rights.

SCHEDULE II.

PURPOSES FOR WHICH PREMISES MAY NOT BE USED WITHOUT A LICENSE.

(*See Section 55.*)

(*a*) as a shop for sale of animals intended for human food or of meat or of fish,

(*b*) as a hotel, bakery, sweetmeat shop or for the sale of articles intended for human food or drink,

(*c*) for any of the purposes mentioned hereunder—

(1) for boiling or storing offal, blood, bones or rags,
(2) for salting, curing and storing fish,
(3) for sorting hides, horns or skins,
(4) for tanning,
(5) for the manufacture of leather or leather goods,
(6) for dyeing,
(7) for melting tallow or sulphur,
(8) for washing or drying wool or hair,
(9) as a brick, pottery or lime kiln,
(10) for soap-making,
(11) for boiling, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing, by any process whatever, oil (edible or non-edible).
(12) as a manufactory of sago,
(13) as a distillery,
(14) for storing hay, straw, fodder, wood, coal or other combustible material,
(15) as a manufactory or place of business of any other kind from which offensive or unwholesome smells, fumes or dust arise or which may involve risk of fire.

SCHEDULE III.

Maximum rates of tolls.

(*See Section 66.*)

		Re.	a.	p.
1.	On every motor car	1	0	0
2.	On every motor tricycle or bicycle ...	0	4	0
3.	On every other vehicle of any description propelled by steam or other motor power	1	0	0
4.	On every four-wheeled carriage ...	0	12	0
5.	On every two-wheeled carriage on springs other than a jutka or ekka	0	8	0
6.	On every ekka or jutka, laden... ...	0	4	0
7.	On every ekka or jutka, unladen	0	2	0
8.	On every other vehicle with springs including tricycle and bicycle	0	2	0
9.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by eight bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses or mules, if laden	1	0	0

		Re.	a.	p.
10.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by 8 bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses or mules, if not laden	0	8	0
11.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by 6 bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses or mules, if laden ...	0	8	0
12.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by 6 bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses or mules, if not laden	0	4	0
13.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by 4 bullocks, horses, buffaloes, ponies, asses or mules if laden. ...	0	6	0
14.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by 4 bullocks, horses, buffaloes, ponies, asses or mules, if not laden	0	3	0
15.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs, drawn by 2 bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses or mules, if laden ...	0	4	0
16.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by 2 buffaloes, bullocks, horses, ponies, asses or mules, if not laden	0	2	0
17.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass or mule, if laden ...	0	2	0
18.	On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass or mule, if not laden	0	1	0
19.	On every buffalo or bullock per head, if laden	0	1	0
20.	On every buffalo or bullock per head, if not laden	0	0	6
21.	On every elephant	1	0	0
22.	On every camel, if laden	0	4	0
23.	On every camel, if not laden	0	2	0
24.	On every horse, if laden or ridden ...	0	1	6
25.	On every horse, if unladen or unridden ...	0	0	9
26.	On every thattu or mule, if laden or ridden	0	0	9
27	On every thattu or mule, if unladen or led	0	0	6
28.	On every ass, if laden or ridden ...	0	0	6
29.	On every ass, if unladen or led ...	0	0	3
30.	On every sheep, goat or pig ...	0	0	1
31.	On every palanquin, dooly, palna or tonjon with two bearers	0	2	0
32.	On every palanquin, dooly, palna or tonjon with more than two bearers ..	0	4	0

N.B.—Animals drawing any vehicle for which toll can be demanded are not also to be charged with toll.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Bill has been prepared in the light of the recommendations of the Local Self-Government Conference of 1923, the discussions that took place at the Dasara Session of the Representative Assembly of 1924 on the Memorandum placed before that Body by the Government and with a view to give effect to Government Order No. L. 4542-71—L. B. 104-24-1, dated 23rd December 1924, passing orders on the further development of Local Boards in the State. As the control of the Administration of the Panchayets will under the above orders, be transferred to the local Revenue authorities, a separate Village Panchayet Bill has been already drafted. As the Taluk Boards will be